BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPLOSION AND EXCITEMENT IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT HOUSE-THE POPE AND THE COUN-OIL COMMENTS OF ENGLISH PAPERS ON THE SPANISH GUNBOAT SEIZURE-I'M E CARLIST BANDS IN SPAIN-BEUST OR THE PRACE PROS-PECT - NAPOLEOR'S CONCESSIONS, &C.

LORDON, August 6 .- At sn early hour this moraing, during the sessions of the Houses of Parliament, great excitement was occasioned by a loud explosion in the building. Search was instituted, and a tin case which had contained powder was picked up on a terrace near by. The damage is very slight. No arrests were made. The affir is involved in mystery. Baron von Beust thinks that unless war breaks out in Europe in the next four years the peace of that continent will remain undisturb-

ed for a long period thereafter. The French Emperor contemplates issuing a manifesto as the last of personal government, in which he will order the reduction of certain taxes and the extension of the elu-

A prospectus for a West Indian and Panama telegraph has been published, the design of which is to connect Europe with South America via Cuba and the United states. Affairs in Japan are so unsettled, and the hos-

tility towards foreigners so great, that war vessels in Chmese waters have been ordered to Yokahama. A correspondent of the Morning Post at Rome writes that it is not probable the Pope

will renorate the idea of a coupoil. The emancipation of civil society from church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent its meeting. It is expected other States will show the same moderation as Baron von Boust in his reply to

The scieure by the United States Govern ment of the gunboats building for Spain, at different points in the United States, has elicited the following comments from London news-

The Morning Post, Radical organ, says the American government having exhibited vigor in favor of Spain by enforcing the neutrality laws, has now proceeded equally vigorously against Spain, and for the same cause. The as ill advised, though spirited, and says : "In spite of all predictions the Cuban insurgents seem to be able to hold their ground. Whispers of the cession of Cuba to the United States are now louder than ever. The Americans have desired to come into possession of that island for the past twenty years. Now, the obstacle of slavery having been removed. if a fair purchase can be effected, all parties may be satisfied with the arrangement, which will give another State to the American Union, and remove a great perplexity from the arena of Spanish politics."

The News concludes an article as follows: "Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling coloniets in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if \$20 000,000 ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba.

MADRID, August'7 .- After the recent execution of Carlist insurrectionists, the band to which they belonged appealed for amnesty. Nearly all of the Carlists have dissolved and disappeared.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

HAVANA, August 8 .- Heavy rains prevent military operations. Official advices are that the Spanish troops in the insurrectionary dis- interest: tricts have been reinforced by all disposable tricts have been reinforced by all disposable troops on the island, preparatory to active opcurred in the Cinco Villas district, resulting disastrously to the Spaniards, they losing a hundred or so the med, wounded and prison-ers. The Cespedes government will be removed to Higuin, a very strong position. Rdinforcements from the United States continue to arrive. Two hundred and twenty-two men. recruited in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, joined Quesada on the 28th, bringing arms, ammunition and a large supply of camp equipage. The health of the Cubans is good.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 7.—Admiral Hoff has been ordered home immediately, leaving the Ouban squadron in command of the next highest officer.

Assessor Belcher, (colored.) of the Third Georgia District, reports the resignation of Deputy Collector Haygood, and intimates that the lives of revenue officers are in danger in Wilkes and Taliaferro Counties. An emergency Cabinet meeting will be held

Tuesday for the consideration of Spanish and Cuban affairs. The Cabinet will be fully represented, with Richardson for Boutwell, Earl for Cresswell and Field for Hoar. The Juniata, Dale and Dictator have been

ordered to New York to assist in detaining the Spanish gunboats. The Frolic has been ordered to be ready for the same service,

The Treasury Department has received information of the drowning of Thomas A. Stator, collector of customs at St. Marks,

The Navy Department has received information of some accident to the United States steamer Seminole, which was sent after alleged pirates.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, August 7 .- Business generally was dull to-day. The bank statement is unfavorable. The liabilities show an increase of \$3,500,000, while the legal tender reserve is reduced nearly \$2,000,000, and loans largely expanded. The shipments of specie to-lay amounted to \$9,000 000.

A CHINAMAN'S SPEECH.

CHICAGO, JLL., August 7. -At a banquet at Chicago, the Chinese merchant Cheychew said: Eleven years ego I came from my home in China to seek my fortune in your great repub-lie. I landed on the golden shore of California, utterly ignorant of your language, unknown to ie. I landed on the golden shore of California, utterly ignorant of your ianguage, unknown to your people, a stranger to your customs and, in the minds of some, an intruder on that race. My presence was deemed a positive injury to public prosperity. But, gentlemen, I found both kindness and justice; I found that above the prejudics which nad been farmed against us, that there flowed deep broad streams of popular equality; that the hand of friendship was extended to the people of every nation, and that even Chinamen might live, be happy, successful and respected in free America. I gathered knowledge in your public schools; I learned to apeak as you do; to read and write as you do, and to act and think as you do; and, gentlemen, I rejoice that it & so that I have been able to cross the continent without an interpreter; [applause] that here, in the heart of the United States, I can speak to you in your ever familiar speech, tell you how much, how very much, I appreciate your hospitality, and how grateful I feel for the privileges and advantages that I have eujoyed in your glorious country, and how carnessly I hape that your example, enterprise, energy and national generosity may be seen and understood as I see and understand it, by our government.

THE VICTORY IN TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS. TENN, August 7.—Reports received here from East Connessee indicate that Senter bas carried that section. If this report be true it will swell his majority to 50 000.

rial Retirement-Items. Washingron, August 8.—Returns from Tennesses indicate a majority of 65,000 for Senter.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The oil buildings of Allen Sampson & Sons, New York, were partially destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss about one hundred thousand John H. Pratt, the alleged leader of the Jef-

on Saturday by a detective from General Raynoids' headquarters. The revenue receipts from tobacco in three

are over one million dollars in excess of the eccipts for the same time last year. Three men, named Hargrove, Bland and Lacter were arrested in Augusta. Georgia, on Sat urday, charged with robbing the Southern Ex-

press of \$5000 on the Central Railroad.

Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, has entered a suit against the Saltimore steamer Kennebes for being ejected out of her sabin. Major Natheniel A. Sturdivant, a gallant Confederate artillery officer, elected Mayor of

J. D. Harris, colored, late candidate for

THE CATERPILLARS

by the military, and of late Commonwealth's

attorney, died in Richmond yesterday.

An Encouraging Statement from One who kinows-A Suggestion to the Factors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWA. I understand that considerable suxiety and alarm has been created in Charleston by the many vague reports and rumors of the caterpillars on the island. It is a fact they are here on several plantations, but up to this time their actions are entirely different from the last two years. I have known them in times gone by very much as they are this season, and leave after the first brood. I ast year they were in large numbers, and eating voraciously, before writer repards the recognition of Cuba by Peru the middle of July. Another fact is that the cottons are more matured, many places having from thirty to fifty weight of hard fruit, a portion of which will be housed in two weeks.

There is no doubt that parties who have made advances to the planters have great reason to be alarmed from their experience of the last two years.

What I would suggest is, that they should appoint a committee of two or three to come up and ride over the grops and make their reports. As it is now, many planters may have difficulty in carrying on their work by the shock to their credit, and they may sustain a loss in their rops not occasioned by the cater-pillar. The island is remarkably healthy at present, and no one need have any fear of disease. It is hoped that this suggestion will be acted upon promptly, as it will give great satis-AN EDISTO PLANTER. faction to

THE BLOODY FIGHT AT SLEEPY

A Statement of the Circumstances of the affair from the Father of the

The following letter, giving some further particulars of the recent bloody affair at Sleepy Hollow, in Barnwell County, will be read with

SUNNY SIDE, August 8.

Dear Sir—Having on yesterday read the statement of the riot which occurred at the election precinct of Sleepy Hollow Township, which you copied from the Chronicle and Sintinel, I now proceed to contradic portions of the statement, which are false. In the first place, I notice that there were two parties, Demicratis and Radicals; this I confradict. I will admit that there were two nominations, caused by the colored population and being satisfied with the first nomination. In the second place, it says: After the election was declared, a crowd of men were standing around discussing the election when Elmore Tyler made the remark that he did; this I contradict. As soon as the election was declared Mr. J. S. Green said to Eimore Tyler, "Now say what you have to say, and we will back you in it." Upon this, Elmore Tyler stepped forward and said, "Gentleman, the election is declared, and the scalawags elected throughout. Colored folks, we don't blame you for it, but we blame those G—d d—d low-down white men that would condescend to run on the ticket." My'son, A. P. Woodward, then stepped up to Tyler and told him that he didn't think there was a scalawage elected that day, but his brother ran on the ticket that he called the Radical ticket, and he had to retract what he had said. This Tyler refused to d.. My son, Pickens Woodward, then .burdlote enc-guibnamd.

him that he didn't think there was a scalawag elected that day, but his brother ran on the ticket that he called the Radical ticket, and he had to retract what he had said. This Tyler refused to do. My son, Pickens Woodward, then stepped up and said that the quarrel was about him, and asked his brother to stand away and he would settle it, attempting at the same time to draw fits pistol. He (Pickens) was then seized by John Holland, John S. Green, F. M. Green and Joseph Tyler, who succeeded in wrenching his pistol from his hands. John Holland stepped back three or four paos, and with that pistol or some other fired at Pickens, but missed him; the firing then became general, which resulted in the death of two men. John S. Green and John Holland, My so., A. P. Woodward, received two severe wounds in the back, which it was thought would prove fatel, but, is now slowly recovering. It is supposed, by bystanders, that the number of shots fired were twelve or fitteen. In another place of the statement it says that John S. Green is John Holland's father-lp-liv; this I also contradict. John Holland and filmore Tyler both belonged to Millprock Township, and had no business at that election. John Holland was heard to say that day, when asked to vote, that he did not come there to vote but to fight. At the dimner table that day there was a crowd of men, fourteen in number, who obligated themselves to stick to each other in anything they said or did the balance of the day; and said they were going to curse out the scalawag party, and run the Woodwards off of the place. This I can establish; but whether they succeeded in running the Woodwards off of the place or not, I will leave for those who witnessed the scene to say. It seems that all the blame is attached to my son, as though there were no other canditates on the same ticket, and in order to convince you that such was not the case, I will give below the names of the candidates on both sides.

The first normanicious were John S. Green, Dr. Stallings and Charles Simpkins

—Wheat is pouring into Bichmond from all portions of Virginis. Two mile, Gallego and Haxall's, are running day and night, and turning out 6000 barrels of flour every twenty-four

— An establishment for canning fruit is in successful operation at West Paint, Ga. This is said to be the first of its kind south of Day

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. In accordance with your courteons invitation, I send the following facts relative to that 'extraordinary freak of our vesatile and eccentrie Governor," in the purchase of a locomo-

The flowerner was pot aware that any such property was to be sold. It is alleged that e Or of the other nominations were James Codirau, James Green and Squire Tools for salectmen, R. V Owens for surgesor, F. P. Woodward for clerk, and William Steed for constable; the latter elected.

I will leave it now for the public to decide,
whether this party are scale wage or Democrati;
but I don't think that we will be assailed by that
crowd again, as they were so sadly disappointed
in running rs off of the place. I will say to
them, that I never liked to run in my young
days, and now that I have grown old I can't
run. I am, sir, with respect, yours, do.

W. J. Wood MARD. purely in their own interest, have been selling all the loose property of the road to the great rojary of the State, which has the principal in-terest in it, and also to the injury of the bondcylinder from one of the engines, and were about to sell it to the Greenville Bailroad. Mr. Joseph Crews, representative from Laurens, impened to be present, and believing from what he knew of the circumstances attending the sales, that the property was about to be sacrifieed, bought it for the State in the name of the Governor. Mr. Crews believed he would THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1869.

Dr. LeConte and the two Universities -- The Burning of a Great Fireproof Warehouse-Happily, no Los of life-Fif-ton Thousand Barrels of Whiskey The Fitting-up of the New Statehouse-The Cost of the Census-Edito-Destroyed Details of At Disaster.

[PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

COLUMBIA, August 7.—Day before yesterday, Dr. Joseph LeConte, of the University of South Carolina, took his departure for the Pacific coast via New York. He goes to San Francisc to take charge of the chair of geology, natural history and botany in the University of Califormin. It is to fill the chair of physics Joft vacant by Dr. LeConte's departure, that the disferson, Texis, riots, was arrested in New York | tinguished scientific gentleman of Charleston is soon to be elected - as I have already stated in a former letter on the authority of parties who have authority to speak on this point-by districts of Virginia from February 1 to August | the Board of Trustees of our State University. The cause of the delay in this election is the absence of so many members of the board that a quorum caunot be had. So soon as enough members of the board return from health-touring, Governor Scott will call a meeting, and the filling of this chair of physics is the main item of business before the board.

In connection with the University, it may be remirked that Dr. Talley, whose mission to purchase outfit for some of the medical departments was mentioned a fortnight ago, has returned, having met with entire success in the Richmond, Va., since the war, but remov d matter.

> The University of California, to which Dr. LoConte has gone, is a new enterprise, just now getting organized. The first session will begin on the 231 of September. Thus far seven professors have been elected. The tone, as thus far developed, is strongly Northern, there being only two Southern men in the faculty. Of the other five Northern men, one the professor of English language and literature is William Swinton, A. M., who is best known in the south through his book upon the operations of the Army of the Potomac, in which the grossest and most flagrant injustice is done to the manhood of the South, and done, too, with a Yankee's shrewd show of spurious fairness in the parrative. A worse book could hardly be written, on account of this apparent fairness and real detraction of the South. If the other Northern professors are like Swinton, there is no danger of our youths being entired to the University of California to receive a liberal edu-

THE STATEHOUSE. Contractor Allen has about forty hands at this time employed upon his contract of fitting up the new Statehouse for the use of the General Assembly, the Executive, and some other State officers. He is within three weeks of the end of the solid work - masonry and carpentry-while the painting will require about six weeks more. So that the job will probably be ready two months before needed by the General Assembly. The Senate is to occupy the eastern end or wing the room originally designed for that body-in which there will be a gallery extending the length of the hall for spectators. The House of Representatives is to occupy the rear of the centre. originally designed for a State library, and in this galleries for spectators extend around three sides. The Governor's office is on the ground floor; and upon that floor and the second-mainly upon the second or main floor are six rooms for committees and for some State officers not yet determined upon. The lobby is an immense hall; and this is fit, for a vast deal of the work is to be done in that lobby. Tim Hurley's legislature meets there.

The cost of these fittings up is about \$18 000. THAT PENITENTIABY AGAIN. The escape of Talbot from the State Penitentiary yesterday suggests mmething. This man, everybody will remember, is he that surrendered himself to the State constabulary he was one of the murderers of Senator B. F. Randolph (mulatto preacher, of burnt district memory,) about a year ago. He has not yet been brought to trial. By some mysterious quirk he is in high favor with the Radicals. Can it be that he was to have been used as a witness to convict the real murderers, and now that game is up and they have no further use for him? He was kept in the penitentiary, while the county jail was the proper prison for him. Was he kept in the penitentiary so that when no longer available for political purposes he might escape? It seems to be an easy place to get out o!-that guardhouse of the Grand

Army of the Republic. Last week Scott pardoned Potest, and this escape of Talbot counts one for Stolbrand. Scott is still ahead; but the Grand Army has unwavering confidence in its general com-

ITEMS. The expense of taking the census of this State, ordered by the last opulent Legislature, will be at least \$60,000-so an official of that party estimates. The United States takes the census in 1870, and one would think that an eye to a reasonable economy would see that a separate State census might be dispensed with, at least while "our dear Carolina," (as Governor Scott facetiously called it,) is struggling under the oppressive load of so many financial burdens; but then, after all, we have a Kimpton yet in the field-that "young man of much ability and promise"-who is to put the finance of the State through in style, and it is ungracious to grumble about snything like this.

The vigorous, trenchant and fearless pen of F. H. El nore, Esq., which has been felt so decidedly in the Phonix of late, has been withdrawn from that journal. Mr. Elmore retired early in the present week. His successor in the chair editorial of the Phoenix has not yet been announced, but a strong hand is needed at the capital now, and doubtless such a one will be secured at once. CORSAIR.

THAT LOCOMOTIVE.

tive belonging to the Laurens Railroad.

number of persons who have possession of the road in violation of the charter, running it holders. A short time ago they detached the be fully justified by the Governor, and that is was better that the property should be held in the name of some one who would prevent its being squandered for the benedic of a few private todividuals.

One of the most destructive fires that has visited Philadelphia since the great confligra_ tion of 1850, commenced on Wednesday evenink at the bonded warehouse known as the Patterson Stores. The following details of this disastrous configration are taken from the Philadelphia Inquirer :

Philadelphia Inquirer:

The warehouse is, of rather was, a most substantially built brick, five-storied structure, extending on the east side of Front-street, from Limbard, about three-fourths of the way to Pene-street, and reaching back toward the Delaware Biver, all the way to Pene-street. The building was constructed in the mest thorough manner in every respect. It was divided into firsproof compartments, eight in number, each section or compartment designated by letters of the sliph bet, from A to H inclusive. Each section of the building was as complete in itself as though it was a separate house, streng party walls being constructed between each compartment. Within this vast enclosure was stored in bond an immense number of barrels of whiskey, molasses, an aread other merchands. The number of barrels of whiskey kept in bond in this warehouse is variously alone estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand barrels.

At about 7 o'clock lest evening several new

sept in bond in this warehouse is variously alone estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand barrels.

At about 7 o'clock last evening several persons who were standing near Front and Lombard-streets was directs, noticed that the Lombard-street wall of the section of the wireheuse at the corner of Front and Lombard-streets bulged out from the pen pendicular, and in a few minutes about twenty-five teet of the wall at the third story fell to the ground, exposing a large number of barnels of whiskey. After a few minutes' time, the spectators were astonished by a vivid sheet of flame from the basement to the roof of the building, and almost before they could collect their scattered senses the entire section of the warehouse it, the locality mentioned fell to the ground with a crash, and heavy clouds of smoke and far-upreaching sheets of flame burst forth.

While the firemen were putting set the fiames of the section of the warehouse first destroyed, one or two slight explosions were heard within the burning mass. Shortly after the fire broke out the whiskey escaped from the building and ran down the gutters of Lombard-street in an ignited state, until it reached the culvert at Penn-street, were it poured, burning, down the common sewer, and came out in that condition into the Delaware River, out of the month of culvert. The ignited whiskey running from the month of the culvert on the river set fire to the wharf, and one er two vessels in the dock below Lombard-street had to be hauled into the stream to save them the firemen worked manually to save the

had to be hauled into the stream to save them from taking fire.

The firemen worked numifully to save the adjoining sections of the warehouse, and up to 9 o'clock it was thought they had succeeded in their endeavors. The walls of the compartment adjoining the destroyed one had become, however, so terribly heated that it was found impossible to prevent the fire from spreading to that direction, and at a time when the fiames were apparently subdued, and the firemen and others were congratulating themes I ves that the worst was over, a sheet of fiame burst from the edge of the roof of the section of the building next to the corner one, and it became apparent at once that that compartment, if not the entire building, was doomed to destruction.

became apparent at once that that compariment, if not the entire building, was doomed to destruction.

But a few minutes element after the flames are appeared in the second section that caught lire before the intersection was enveloped, and the flames and dense black clouds of smoke shot upwards. To the north of the warehouse, and extending to Fune-street, on the east side of Front-street, are three or four old inshioned three-story brick flouses, occupied by different tamilies, and as soon as it was evident that the flower house would be consumed, the occupants bright property in their goods, furniture, &c. Some of the residents on the west side of Front-street, below Pine, soon became alarmed, and began moving their goods, furniture, &c. Some of the residents on the west side of Front-street, below Pine, soon became alarmed, and began moving their valuables. Shortly before 12 o'clock the Seamen's Home, situated on Front-street, above Lombard, took fire, but streams were quickly brought to bear on the roof, and the fitness were extinguished.

There were about 6000 barrels of whiskey in section H, all owned by private parties, and the other sections is fully covered by insurance, as well as the buildings, the cost of which was nearly a million dollars. It was impossible to ascertain definitely the loss, but when it is stated that, in May last, there was an insurance of \$15,000 000 upon the contents of the entire building, some idea may be formed of the immense destruction of property. The government dock not lose under the private warehousing system when bonded property is destroyed, except it be merchandise upon which tax has not been paid.

The loss is generally estimated by the morning papers at over \$5,000,000. It is now believed that no lives were lost. All the accounts agree that the fire was caused by the falling of the floors, from the weight of the whiskey stored in the building.

THE ADDISON-CRESSWELL AFFAIR.

The state Constable Hubbard's Account. Further Particulars.

State Constable Hubbard gives the following count of the recent trouble in Edgefield, fur-

nished by one of his deputies:

nished by one of his deputies:

An affair of a very serious nature took place one mile and a half from this place, on the Ninetv-six road to-day, August 5. At about ten o'clock, as two brothers—Charley and D. Cresswell—were returning home in their buggy from this village, they were shot by two men, supposed to be George and James Addison, who had concealed themselves in a plaint-tree thick et beside the road. Charlie Cresswell was killed almost immediately, as he expired within a few minutes after their reaching Dr. Parker's house, situated about two hundred yards above where the shooting occurred. D. Cresswell is supposed to be mortally wounded. Immediately upon receiving intelligence of the shooting, three of us mounted and went out to endeavor to arrest the guilty parties, but they had gone. A relative of the suspected parties came to the sheriff and mysell, and told us that they were at his flouse, and would come and give themselves up as soon as the coroner's inquest was over, which was then being held.

The Augusta Obronicle has the following:

The Augusta Obronicle has the following: The Augusta Chronicle has the following:
Wednesday afternoon, while on our way to
the office, we saw the brothers Creeswell in a
buggy on the north aids of Broad-street, opposite the Central Hotel, conversing with two
of our citizens. A short while afterward they
left for Edgefield Courthouse, arriving there
some time in the evening, and stopping at the
botel that night. The particulars of the tregic
occurrence f bursday morning in the vienity of
Dr. H. Packer's house, two miles above Edgefield, was contained in our column of yesterday
morning.

A gentleman who arrived in this city from

merning.

A gentleman who arrived in this city from the village yesterday afternoon, called upon us, and from him we gathered the following:
As the buggy came near Dr. Parker's house, two men, armed with double-barrelled abort guns, fired at their reaswell's, killing Charles almost instantly and woundary J. B. in four places—in the hand, shir, breast and in the region of the stomach. The parties who did the shooting got on their horses and role off, one of the Cresswell's attempted to gat dut his sixteen shooting rifts, which, it is stated, they had with them, but before he could do so the attacking party had done their work.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Charles Creaswell came to his death from gur shot wounds at the hands of some person opersons unknown. Mr. J. D. Creaswelf is at at the resultence of Dr. Parker. His wounds although very serious, are not of such a obstacter as to result fatally. Ho was attended yesterday by one of our rity physicians, and was doing as well as could be expected under the arcumstances.

the circumstances.
Our informant further tells us that imm distributely after the shooting Mesers. George and James Addison rode into Edgefield a gave themselves up to the authorities. Testeday morning they left for Lexington, who the court is in session, to obtain bad fro Judge Booxer.

THE LOAVES AND FISHES, AGAIN.

More Trouble in the Hadical Camp-The Georgetown Custombouse a Bone of Contention-Cuffee Getting Sick of the Carpet-Baggers-The Inevitable

The Georgetown Times of Thursday last

says:

Within the last few days Messrs, James F. Anderson and Isaac Hickman, two white men, were removed from their positions as boatmen, and their positions he ve been filled by the appointment of Dandy Wragg and James McK. Lesesne, two freedmen. From what we have learned a committee of the Union League, or may be of the Radical party, waited on the collector and demanded the removal not only of the above-named boatmen, but the inspector of the port, and the appointment of colored persons in their stead. The Gemand for the removal of the boatmen was promptly complied with, but the removal of the inspector was not pressed upon the collector, inasmuc. with, but the removal of the inspector was not pressed upon the collector, inasmuc. as he was represented to be a very faithfu and useful officer, and a valuable and almost indispensable auxiliary of the collector. We have not heard that any neglect or any other charge was made against the late incumbents, but that the removals were demanded on the ground that the colored people were entitled to some of the offices of profit, as it was justly claimed that they held the political power of the district in their hands. We confess that the position does not seem to us unreasonable, and that it has been to us all along a matter of astonishment that the freedmen, presessing, as they do, the power, have sufficed strangers and to fill all the offices of honor and profit in their gift to the rexclusion. The n wily appointed boatmen are the only freedmen that have yet received any office whatever, and it is well known that there are to be found in their tanks men as well qualified both in morals and intelligence to hold those positions as the strangers and natives—many of whom not. intelligence to hold those positions as the strangers and natives—many of whom, not satisfied with one office, absorb two three, and in a few instances as many as four offices in one individual. There are forcy offices in this district, thirty-five of which are places of emplayment, which are hold by twenty-new or emolument, which are held by twenty-one per-sons. Thirteen of the offices are held by eight colored persons—two of whom are freedmen sons. Thirteen of the offices are held by eight colored persons—two of whom are freedmen—and the remaining twenty-seven are held by thirteen white men. These offices are computed at a low estimate to be worth \$22,500 —of which the eight colored persons receive \$5,500 and the thirteen white officials \$17,000. The two freedmen just appointed get \$1,200 of the \$5,500 dispersed to the colored officials. When it is considered that ninety-nine out of a hundred of the Radical party are freedmen, and that without them there would be no party, their forbearance in suffering the well paid offices in their gift to be held and enjoyed by strangers from abroad and new converts to Radical faith at home, is wonderful; and it is not strange that they should have got tired of a condition of things which, while it enriches a select minority, keeps the great majority to the spade, the shovel, and the hoe, the cart, the drey, and the plough.

In a later article of the same issue, the Times mentions that there had been trouble in the Radical camp, and adds:

It seems that the names of three freedmen were presented to the collector 'r. m which he was to select two to take the places o' Messrs. Anderson and Hickman. The selection of James Lessene did not give satisfaction to some members of the party. We have not heard what were the objections to him. Whether they were against this capacity as an oarsman or because his face was too light, we are in ignorance. But it is cartain his appointment man or because his face was too light, we are in ignorance. But it is extan his appointment gave dissatisfaction, and a meeting of the party was called on last Monday night—before Losesne had a chance to test his skill as an oarsman in the United States service—and his appointment submitted to the party for its ratification or rejection. The subject was fully discussed. The fate of Jim Lessene and his office was at stake. The excitement was the for the face of a voice of ninety to thirty. Casar Moultrie, a well-behaved and respectable freedman, was recommended for the appointment last week confirmed on Lessene. It was invain that Senator Rainey appealed to the meeting to continue him on the ground that the contraine him on

Lesesne. It was invalid that Senator hands appealed to the meeting to continue him of the ground that the mortification of his friend the ground that the morthication of his friend Jeems had been acute on having been several times twitted by his Republican friends for being in the service of and making a handsome support from a Democrat. His earnest appeals were not heeded—in fact, they were wary impatiently listened to, and the execuvery impatiently listened to, and the execution of James was summarily gone into. His fate shows by what an uncertain tenure political offices are held now-a-days. In one short week from his appointment his removal is demanded by the stern behest of party. We have not heard whether the collector has complied with this demand for the removal of Lessene. He has full power to retain or dismiss at will and pleasure without the interfermiss at will and pleasure without the interference of the President, Secretary of the Treasury, or any one else. We think it is rather a graceless proceeding on the part of the Radi-cal party to ask these concessions of the col-lector. They had no hand in placing him in office. His appointment was recommended by Democrats, and was made under the adminis-tration of that sterling old war horse Damo-crat, Andrew Johnson.

Wbituarn.

NOWELL.—Died, at Mc. iellanville, S. C., on 2d August, in the forty-second year of his age, and in the 'calm and peaceful hope of a blessed immortality, JOHN LAPOELLUS NOWELL, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

Special Motices.

AGT NOTICE - TO LOT OWNERS ON SUL LIVAN'S ISLAND .- By virtue of an ordinance, rati fied in Town Council the first day of August, 1821, all owners of lots are hereby notified and requires to attend at Meultrieville. In person, or to send an able-bodied hand, to work on the streets and high Wiys, on Monday, August 16th, and for five succes aiva days thereafter, with provisions, and such hoes, spades and wheelbarrows as may be necessary. All populates will be rigidly enforced against delinquents, as well as against those in detault for the

vears 1867 and 1848 For the convenience of those wishing to commut their labor, as well as th se is default for previous

labor, the Intendant will be in Charleston on Type DAY and SATURDAY, 10th and 14th instant, between the hours of 9 and 8 o'clock, at the Law Office of T. B. Kins, No. 51 Broad-street. JNO. M. TOUHEY,

By order of JNO. M. : Moultrieville, August 9, 1962. August 9

NOTICE THREE MONTHS AFTER date application will be made to the Plauters' and Mechanics' Bank for RENEWAL OF CER (IFIC ATE FOR THREE SHARES in said Bank, standing in he name of the TYPOGRAPHICAL FOCIETY, of Charleston, the original having been lost.
August 9 LADIES CAN BEAUTIFY THEIR COM-

PLEXI INS without injury by using MILE OF VIO-LETO. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers, V. W. BRINCK and OFF, New York, general agent. August 9 THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND

E IR OBEAPENT .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE. No. 143 Ease Bay, having replenished its Stock with a new and lone assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is proposed to execute, at the shortest nettee and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of guices before giving

RESTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COVINGTON AND WIFE AF HENET, O' FEGGET. AND WIFE, BY AL -BILL FOR PARTITION, IN-AND WIFE, ME AL.—BILL FOR PARTITION, IN-JUNCTION AND RELIEF—Notice is hereby given in obedimes to an order made in the above strict case, that the children of EDENEER W. THOWAS, or their heirs, if any such there be, are fleerby re-quired to establish before me, at Benzetteville, 8: C., on or before the mean man or January next such residenship and their right to the fund in question in above sixted e.e.s; and on their failure as to do, to be degrived and torever harred of all right, title or interest in the came.

D. D. MCCOLL, special Referee,

Special Motices.

AS-MR. GEORGE COLWAN IS AUTHOR-IZED to set as our Attorney during our absence from the State. J. R. READ & CO. August 9

AT ALL PERSONS IN THIS STATE IN-DEBLED to the estate of the late OWEN THOMAS, of Columbus, Ga., will make payment and all those having claims against the same will present them, properly attested, to Messrs. RUTLEDGE & Young. Solicitors, No. 26 Broad-street, Charleston, or to the undersigned, at Columbus Georgia,
James T. THWEATT,

Administrator

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE-NEW YORK MERCHANTS' LINE .- The Schooner N. W. SMITH will discharge cargo this DAY at Adger's North Wharf. Goods not called for before sunset will be stored at risk and expense of consignees. No claim allowed after goods leave the wharf. August 9 1 WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

CONSIGNEES NEW YORK MER-CHANTS' LIME.—Consignees per schooner B. N. HAWKINS are hereby sotifie: that she is THIS DAY discharging sargo at Adger's North Wharf. All goods not c.lled for before sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. No claims allowed after the goo is WM. ROACH & CO. CONSIGNER PER BRIG SUSAN E.

VOORHICE's are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Central Wharf. All goods risk and expense. No claims allowed after goods WM. BUACH & CO. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP SEA

GULL, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging o rgo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away at supret will remain on wha fat Consignee's rick MORDECAI & CO.

Agents.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES -OF. PICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, CHARLESTON COUNTY, FIREPROOF BUILDING. AUGUST 9TH, 1869 -Notice is hereby even that this Office is now open for the receipt of the state and County Taxes for the year 186:. Taxes not paid on or bef re the twenty-third (23d) day of September, 1869, are liable to a penalty or 20

All Taxes remaining unpaid on the fourteentl (14tb) day of December, 1859, are liable to collection

by distress or otherwise, with an additional penalty of five (5) per cent. for collection thereof. The total rate of levies for State purposes is seven and a half (7%) mills on the dollar.

The total rate for County purposes is three (2) mills on the dollar. An assessment on the General Tax of each taxpayer in the City of Charleston, for Free Schools, is fif

teen (15) per cent, on the amount of said tax. The State Taxes are payable in Bills Receivable of. the State, United States Currency, National Bank Motes, Gold and Silver Coin. In addition to the above, Coupons dated since 1st

July, 1887, from certain State Bonds, will also be reesivable in payment of the State Taxes, viz: an act of 1854, in aid of the Blue Ridge Railroad. 2. Six per cent. Bonds issued by the State, under the acts of 1853 and 1855, for the construction of the new Statehouse, and & per cent. Bonds issued by the State, under the acts of teptember and Decem-

terest on the State debt. All Coupons that have accused on Bonds denoted let and 2d, on or before let July, 1867, are fundable under the acts referred to above of September and December, 1865, and are not rece vable for taxes.

ber, 1866, for funding the past due principal and in

The County Taxes are payable in United States Currency. FLEETWOOD LANNEAU, Treasurer of Charleston County.

August 9 AT APPEAL OF THE HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY—CHARLESTON, AUGUST 3, 1869. The officers and members of the HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of Charleston, that their present hand enlarge outlay of money to put it in a good working ondition. They teel satisfied that it would be a use less expenditure of money to repair a hand engine at this time, especially when steam takes precedence ever that which requires manual labor. The engine now in use has been in active service for over

In consideration of the above stated facts, they have resolved to purchase a substantial steamer located in one of the largest and wealthiest wards o the city, Ward No. 4 They feel confident that the services of such a steamer would be much more requisite than a hand engine in times of confiagration. and for the purpose they have concluded to appea to our citizons for aid to carry out their plane. It has been a long time since this company has called upon the public for assistance, from the very fact, that at the time they procured the present engine, more than one-half the amount was taken from it

reasury to make the purchase.

The following Committee have been appointed to anvass the various Wards of the city to solicit subscriptions from such of our citizens as appreciate the services of men who risk their lives in attempt ing to save property without receiving any personal benefit whitever, save the satisfaction of knowing that they are employed in doing good for their fellow creatures in time of emergency: B. P. SEYMOUR, WILLIAM BROOKBANKS, Jr., JOHN KENNY, H. T. PETERS, GEORGE BURKE, J. H. BALKE, F. PUCKHABER, L. LIPMAN.

W. H. SMITH, President Hope Fire Engine Company,

August 4 5 Chairman of Committee.

A LIPE-SAVING SEFORMATION. - A adical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of assaulting Nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, caloniel, autimony, stephying parcotics, and rasping purgetives, once the tavorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure o all local ailment. Hence it is that BOSFETTER's STOMACH BITTERS, the most potent vegetable tenic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thou ands, of human beings are alive and well to day, who would indubitably be mouldering in their graves, had they been subjected to the pains and populities which were deemed orthodox and indisasable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medication was secreely thought of then; but new it is considered of per mount im-portance, and the celebrity of the standard invigorant, alterative and restorative of the age, a title which HOSTELTER's SITTEM have fairly on ned by their long arear of success,) is mainly due to its efficiency as a protective preparation.

A course of the fitters is urgently recommended at this egason of the year, as a sate and certain anti-

dots to the malaria which produces intermittent and remittent fevers, distribute, dysensery and other malades. nac 6 August 7 DAG 6 August 7 AT BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, THIS

splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the splip true and person Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous; no disappointment; no ridiculous timis; rem-cities the fill effects of had dyes; invigorates and jeaves the near soft and beautiful black or brown-sold by all Druggists and Pertuners; and properly applied at Batchalor's Wig Fectory, No. — Bond-street, New York, 132 May 16

Boupping.

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champon of the south, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful harbor. For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf,

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STRANSHIP MANHATTAN WOOD-HULL. Commander, will sail from ager's south Wharf on SATURDAY, 14th August, at 11 ocock A. M. As An extra charge of \$6 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing as No Bilis of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

leaves.

AT Through Bills Lading given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

AT hrough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

AT Marne insurance by this line % per cent.

AT The Steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are expedied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Corner Adger's Whart and Fast Bay (Up-tairs.)

For the CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY,
August 9

6

FUR NEW YJEH. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL

STEP M - 1P M 4GNOLIA. Captain
M. B. Crowell, having elegant and
spacious accommodations for passengers, will leave Venderhorst's west of WarREDAY, August 11th, 1869, at half-past 8 o'clock
A. M.
RAVENEL & U.O., Agence. August 5

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMFRS OF SAILING DAYS:

STEAMFRS OF THE ABOV
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal street, New York, as
12 o'clock noon, of the let, lith and
on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Vahama with
steamers for South Pacific and Gentral American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

Steamship JFAAN leaves San Was 1800 for Chica-Steamship JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China

steamsup at AAN leaves San what cisco for Unina and Japan September 4, 1859. No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adulta
Medicine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what foot of Canal-street, North Biver. New York.

March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSC VIELE.

THE RLEGANT AND FIRST-CLASS
STEAMER DICTATOR, Captain
W. T. MENEITY, will sail from Charleston every
TTERDAY EVERING, at Nine o'clock, for the above
points.

Connecting with the Central Bailroad at Savannat
for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the FloMda.
Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which
point sleamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,
Pensacola, Key West and H-vana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and
Mobile.

iobite.
All freight payable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at surset will be stored at ris Goods not removed an and expense of owness.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agenta.

May 27 mw South Atlantic Whart.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE FOR THIS TRIP FOR GEORGETOWN'S. C. THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPTRICH TAIN P. C. LEWIS, is now receiving shove on MONDAY NIGHT. the 9th instant, at 9 o'clock, instead of Tuesday Morning, as heretofore. For engag-ments, apply to For engag-ments, apply to No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

Special Motices. ANOTICE. THREE MONTHS AFTER date or under the existing laws, application will be made for a CHARTER for a Cotton Mill at the mos eligible point on Black Creek in the neighborhood ot

Dove's Depot. 1amo3 SE ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Man hood, with the humane view of treatment and cura, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, ambracing the sub jects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth Maturity and Old Age ; Manhood generally review ed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-nce and Ner vous Diseases seccunted for ; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Mess Lectures will be for warded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing : BEGRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATO-MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

"FRESH AS A MAIDEN'S BLUSH"-Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of BAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in So

niety understand this. The MAGNOLIA BALM changes the rustic Cour try Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

April 19

Reiness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a gental, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest seventy-five cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the MAGNO.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. Dao mwilmo July 26 MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE

URE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This val uable preparation has been in private use for many rears, and through the persuasion of triends, who have used it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pub-ife. It is warranted to ours CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the diges tive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely VEGETABLE preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable. A few doses is sufficient to satisfy the most in-eredulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily en-dorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its effi-

sitizens. MARENGO is a genuine Southern preparation, he proprietor and minufacture being a native and enident of Charleston, and it is fally guaranteed to

NO HUMBUG. THY, IT.

For cale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISH, corner Meeting and Essel streets; GOOD. RECH, WINSHAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J.

LUMN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, King and John streets, Charleston, S. C. June 8